## Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A medical implant or instrument, particularly vascular endoprosthesis, having a deformable structural part with an expandable framework structure, formed by a plurality of metallic struts connected with one another, wherein the struts are composed of at least two or multiple layers that are glued together, whereby the layers have different electrical and/or magnetic properties, and wherein the struts have interruptions in conductive layers regions of each of the at least two or multiple layers, in such a manner that current paths that are closed in themselves are avoided within each of the at least two or multiple layers of the struts, said interruptions being situated in different positions such that interruptions in a first one of the layers do not overlap interruptions in a second one of the layers, wherein the interruptions are disposed in such a manner that a continuous current path of helical shape that extends from one end region of the structural part to the opposite end region is formed, at least within one of said at least two layers.

Claims 2-6 (Canceled).

Claim 7 (Currently Amended): The medical implant or instrument according to claim 1, wherein the interruptions are disposed in such a manner that two or more continuous current paths or current path segments configured essentially in helix shape are formed within at least two mutually superposed layers of the at least two or multiple layers that lie on top of one another, whereby the continuous current paths or current path segments of each of the at least two or multiple layers of the struts are disposed so that they overlap at least partially.

Claim 8 (Currently Amended): The medical implant or instrument according to claim 7, wherein the continuous current paths or current path segments formed within each of the <u>at least</u> two or multiple layers of the struts are connected with one another.

Claim 9 (Canceled).

Claim 10 (Currently Amended): The medical implant or instrument according to claim 9 19, wherein the capacitor is formed by electrically conductive regions of the at least two or multiple mutually superposed layers of the struts that lie on top of one another.

Claim 11 (Canceled).

Claim 12 (Previously Presented): The medical implant or instrument according to claim 7, wherein the current paths or current path segments have an opposite direction of rotation in the different layers.

Claim 13 (Currently Amended): The medical implant or instrument according to claim 9 19, wherein the capacitor and inductive resistors formed by the current paths or current path segments are coordinated with one another in such a manner that a high-frequency resonator is formed, a resonance frequency of which is equal to the resonance frequency of an MR device.

Claim 14 (Currently Amended): The medical implant or instrument according to claim 1, wherein at least two of the <u>at</u>

<u>least</u> two <u>or muliple</u> layers of the struts <u>consist of comprise</u> materials having opposite magnetic susceptibilities.

Claim 15 (Currently Amended): The medical implant or instrument according to claim 1, wherein the <u>at least</u> two <del>or multiple</del> layers of the struts are formed by two or more tubeshaped elements disposed coaxially.

Claim 16 (Currently Amended): The medical implant or instrument according to claim 1, wherein the two or more layers of the struts comprise layers that consist of comprise electrically conductive material separated from one another by means of intermediate layers consisting of comprising electrically insulating material.

Claim 17 (Previously Presented): An MR imaging method for producing an image of a patient situated in the examination volume of an MR device, who has a medical implant, according to claim 1, wherein a paramagnetic contrast agent is applied intravenously during the imaging process, which contrast agent is composed in such a manner that the paramagnetic susceptibility of the blood in the surroundings of the medical implant is essentially

equal to the paramagnetic susceptibility of the medical implant itself.

Claim 18 (Previously Presented): The MR imaging method according to claim 17, wherein the contrast agent contains at least one substance from the group of ferrites.

Claim 19 (New): A medical implant or instrument, having a deformable structural part with an expandable framework structure, formed by a plurality of metallic struts connected with one another, wherein the struts are composed of at least two layers that are glued together, whereby the layers have different electrical and/or magnetic properties, and wherein the struts have interruptions in conductive regions of each of the at least two layers, in such a manner that current paths that are closed in themselves are avoided within each of the at least two layers of the struts, said interruptions being situated in different positions such that interruptions in a first one of the layers do not overlap interruptions in a second one of the layers, wherein the interruptions are disposed in such a manner that two or more continuous current paths or current path segments configured essentially in helix shape are formed within at least two mutually superposed layers of the at least two layers, whereby

the continuous current paths or current path segments of each of the at least two layers of the struts are disposed so that they overlap at least partially, wherein the continuous current paths or current path segments formed within each of the at least two layers of the struts are connected with one another, and wherein the current paths or current path segments are connected with one another by way of at least one electrical capacitor.

Claim 20 (New): A medical implant or instrument, having a deformable structural part with an expandable framework structure, formed by a plurality of metallic struts connected with one another, wherein the struts are composed of at least two layers that are glued together, whereby the layers have different electrical and/or magnetic properties, and wherein the struts have interruptions in conductive regions of each of the at least two layers, in such a manner that current paths that are closed in themselves are avoided within each of the at least two layers of the struts, said interruptions being situated in different positions such that interruptions in a first one of the layers do not overlap interruptions in a second one of the layers, wherein the interruptions are disposed in such a manner that two or more continuous current paths or current path segments configured essentially in helix shape are formed within at least two

mutually superposed layers of the at least two layers, whereby the continuous current paths or current path segments of each of the at least two layers of the struts are disposed so that they overlap at least partially, and wherein the current paths or current path segments are connected with one another by way of feed-throughs between the at least two layers.